

TELEGRAPHIC

Foreign Affairs.

Rome, September 20.—The eldest brother of the Pope is dead.

LONDON, September 20.—During a thunder-storm, yesterday, lightning struck a mill in Littleborough, Lancashire, and killed four women. Several other operatives were injured.

DUBLIN, September 19.—A meeting to protest against the occupation of Rome, which was advertised some days ago, has been indefinitely postponed for an unexplained cause.

BERLIN, September 20.—A congress of old Catholics convened in session at Cologne, yesterday. Much enthusiasm was manifested by the delegates, who numbered 300.

LONDON, September 20.—An immediate decline in the price of coal from the present high figures is confidently expected.

PARIS, September 20.—American citizens resident in Paris are preparing to give a grand banquet to the representatives of the United States at the Geneva arbitration.

The council of ministers held a protracted meeting to-day, for the purpose of considering measures to secure public tranquillity on the 22d of September—the anniversary of the establishment of the first republic. Thiers presided over the council.

Diplomatic notes have been exchanged between France and Germany concerning the arrest of Edmund About. The charge on which the French author is to be tried by a court martial consists of two counts. One accuses him of publishing hostile articles in German territory, in October, 1871, and with circulation the same in the province of Lorraine. Alfred Mayer, barrister, of Strasbourg, will defend the prisoner before the court. Mr. About sends word from his prison to President Thiers, entreating him to be calm, and take no step in his case which would imperil France.

MADRID, September 20.—A sharp debate occurred in the Cortes between Senor Zorilla, Minister of State, and Senor Aliva, which resulted in a declaration by Zorilla that he would abolish the system of military subscription in Spain, and introduce in the Cortes a bill for the reorganization of the army.

Capt. Cabello has forwarded to the Department of War a plan for a campaign against the Cuban insurgents. The plan meets with the approval of Cordova, who has submitted it to his fellow-Ministers.

It is announced that the number of insurgents in arms against the Government in Cuba is 4,500; a great majority of whom are Mexicans, Dominicans and Americans. The carrying into effect of the reforms promised on that island will be prevented, as long as the motto of the Cubans is, "Death to Spain."

American Matters.

CHARLESTON, September 20.—Arrived—steamship James Adger, New York.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Horace Greeley was at Pittsburgh, yesterday, and made a speech, opening thus: Fellow-citizens, the wise king says: "There is a time for war and a time for peace." The city of Pittsburgh has recently witnessed a rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the blazonry and circumstances of civil war. A very large number of men were collected here, at vast expense, with the single purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, and the animosity and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war, for the advantage of a political party.

The City Council of Louisville have adopted a joint resolution inviting Greeley there. President Grant visited the New Jersey State Fair yesterday, and in the evening the Newark Industrial Exhibition at the rink, in that city. He made no speech at either place, although one was expected at each.

The Grant Lodge of Odd Fellows adopted a resolution, establishing independent sovereignty in Germany. The lodge adjourned on Saturday.

The journeyman carpenters of Chicago demand \$4 per day, after next Monday. It is believed the disturbances in Pope County, Arkansas, have been quieted.

Capt. Charles Kinsey, clerk in the St. Louis Post Office, has been arrested, on a charge of stealing stamps.

The city of Philadelphia has been swindled of over \$20,000 by the abstraction of city bonds from the treasurer's office. Two women have been arrested.

The Tammany committee resolved to organize in certain wards, including Tweed, to secure unanimity for Greeley and Brown. A. T. Stewart declines the New York Mayoralty candidacy.

NEWARK, N. J., September 20.—President Grant remained at the residence of ex-Gov. Ward last night. This morning, he is quietly visiting the exposition and viewing objects which the crowd of last night prevented his seeing. The President will leave for Long Branch, this afternoon. He expects to return to Washington with his family early next week.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 20.—Mr. Greeley arrived here at 10 o'clock, this morning, and was received by a large crowd of citizens, whom he is now addressing. He will reach Cincinnati at 2.45 o'clock P. M.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Evening. Delano has gone to Ohio, campaigning. The payment of November interest commences on Monday, with rebate.

Navy Department advices report the steamship Lancaster at Rio on the 26th of August. The Tascorora arrived at Rio from the United States, via Fanchal, on the 21st of August, and would sail again for the Pacific on the 1st of September. The gun-boat Wasp has arrived at Montevideo. The health of the South Atlantic squadron is good.

Probabilities.—For the New England and Middle States, on Saturday, clear weather and rising temperature, with westerly and south-westerly winds over the former, and southerly and south-easterly winds over the latter; for the

South Atlantic States, clear weather and easterly to southerly winds; for the Gulf States, southerly winds and generally clear weather; from Tennessee to Lake Erie and lower Michigan, increasing southerly winds and cloudiness, and probably threatening weather; Southern gales are probable for Lake Michigan to-night, shifting to North-westerly during Saturday morning; brisk and very brisk southerly winds for Lakes Erie and Huron during Saturday, and for Lake Ontario probably Saturday evening; for the North-western States, on Saturday, northerly to westerly winds and clearing weather.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 20.—Horace Greeley arrived here at 10 this morning. A large crowd of persons gathered at the depot when the train arrived. John G. Thompson introduced Mr. Greeley, who was received with cheers, and spoke about five minutes. He said in substance, that more than seven years having passed since the close of the civil war, it seemed no more than reasonable that its attendant propitiation and evil should cease; that there was now no good reason why the American people should hate one another, or should proscrib one another. Some said there was a part of the people who should not vote on account of their participation in the war; we deny that any should be proscribed because of the war. The opposition say this class are few; we say, "No, sir; there are thousands of this class among the best citizens in Arkansas alone." General Seigel, seven years ago, wrote from South Carolina that the principal reason that reconstruction was a failure was because the men of property were proscribed, and not allowed to vote; while the ignorant classes could vote away their property. The time had fully come when all should say to these thousands, who were against us, come forward and help us, free as we are, to rebuild the waste places of our country. This is what we understood by reconciliation. [Cheers.] None proscribed and none under the ban. Some ask, "Do you want us to vote for rebels for office?" I say, "You are asked to allow all to vote for whom they please." How shall a man be a rebel who, seven years ago, returned to his allegiance, took the oath, and has since been a good citizen, and done all he can to build up the country? I hold it as an error to call such rebels. Mr. Greeley concluded by saying, let there be no proscription, but let us all, white or black, unite to build up our country. [Cheers.]

Mr. Greeley was obliged to bring his remarks to an abrupt conclusion, on account of the noise made by the preparations of the train to depart. The crowd called for more, and Mr. Greeley made his appearance at the end of the car again, but just then the locomotive was hitched on the car, which was pulled some distance up the track, to allow another car to be attached. After all was quiet again, Gov. Walker, of Virginia, was called upon, and said: Fellow-citizens, I am glad to meet you this bright September morning. I am glad to see before me so many intelligent, honest voters, who will, I doubt not, cast their suffrages for Mr. Greeley. [Cheers.] The Old Dominion has been in the past a leader of States and of the Union. Wherever she has led, the South has followed. Even the late Southern Confederacy was nothing until Virginia cast her lot with it. The Confederacy could not have lived six months without the Old Dominion; and when she surrendered on the plains of Appomattox, the rebellion was over. In 1869, Virginia inaugurated this great Liberal movement on her soil, and since, all has been well within her borders. You do not hear there of riots, Ku Klux and bank defalcations, but only good government and peace. Virginia has pride in this great work, and she appeals to you, her daughter, Ohio, to come to her support, and to help her redeem this country. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Greeley then seated himself at a window of his car, and shook hands with all who desired it.

DETROIT, September 20.—A fire at Grand Rapids, this morning, destroyed the National Hotel. Loss \$30,000.

BALTIMORE, September 20.—The Grand Lodge decides when the disabilities are removed for which a subordinate lodge is suspended, and said lodge resumes the exercise of its various functions, the officers and members occupy the same status they did before the suspension; but when a defunct lodge has been reconstituted on the application of only a part of its members, those members making the application only are restored; at once, and the other members who were in good standing may resume membership upon such terms as the local laws of the jurisdiction may prescribe.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Evening.—The State Executive Committee of the straight-out Democrats, to-day, issued an address to the people of the State, appealing to them to support the Louisville nominees, and calling a State Convention, to meet at Albany, October 3, to nominate an electoral ticket.

The Italians of this city, to-day, celebrated the anniversary of the occupation of Rome, by a festival at Salzer's Park and a grand ball this evening. The proceeds have been devoted to the Mazzini monument fund.

Capt. Maury, the first mate and engineer of the steamship Ocean Queen, were arrested to-day, charged by a member of the crew with ill treatment, and with securing the imprisonment of Jacob Rath, at Aspinwall, from July 19 to August 23. Bail was given by the prisoners.

There was a good attendance, including many ladies, and fine trotting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds, to-day. Mile heats, three in five, for a purse of \$1,350—\$800 to the first, \$350 to the second, \$200 to the third. The first was won by Gazelle, in 2.27½, 2.26½ and 2.30; Grace Bertram took the second money, and Ed. Foster the third. Gazelle was not the favorite. The second race, mile heats, was for a purse of

\$2,000—\$1,000 to the first, \$600 to the second, and \$400 to the third. American Girl 1, 2, 2, 1, 1; Rosalind 3, 1, 1, 3, 3; Geo. Palmer 2, 3, 3, 2; time 2.24, 2.25, 2.24, 2.20 and 2.23½.

Financial and Commercial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 20.—Sales of cotton, to-day, 76 bales—middling 16½¢.

LONDON, September 20.—Noon.—Consols 92½. 53.89.

PARIS, September 20.—Specie increased 100,000f.

LIVERPOOL, September 20.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened and continues quiet and steady—uplands 9½; Orleans 9½@10; sales of the week 68,000 bales; export 17,000; speculation 4,000; stock 799,000, of which American is 157,000; receipts 45,000, whereof American is 20,000; actual export 14,000; afloat 195,000, of which American is 40,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 20.—Evening.—Cotton closed easier—uplands 9½; Orleans 9½. Bombay shipments since last report to 20th, 200 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull, but not quotably lower.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Noon.—Stocks strong. Gold heavy, at 143½. Money firm, at 7. Exchange—long 77½; short 9. Governments firm and quiet. State bonds steady. Cotton nominal; sales 1,235 bales—uplands 19½; Orleans 19½. Flour and corn a shade firmer. Wheat quiet and very firm. Pork steady—mess 14.20@14.25. Lard dull—steam 8½@9.10. Freight steady.

7 P. M.—Money easier, closing at 8¼. Sterling irregular, at 63¼@7¼. Gold closed at 143½@144. Governments advanced during the day, but subsequently fell off, closing firm at about last night's prices. Cotton receipts to-day—net 237 bales; gross 950. Sales of futures to-day 19,300 bales: September 18½, 19; October 18.3-16, 18.7-16; November 18½, 18½; December 18½, 18.9-16; January 18½, 19; February 19½, 19½; March 19.13-16, 20; April 20½, 20½. Cotton irregular, but closing steady; sales 1,419 bales, at 19½@19½. Flour steady. Whiskey dull, at 93¼@93. Wheat dull; spring 1@20. lower; winter steady and scarce—winter red Western 1.62½@1.70. Corn in active export and home demand, and 1c. higher. Rice quiet, at 8½@9½. Pork quiet and heavy, at 14.10@14.20. Lard unchanged. Freight a shade firmer.

Comparative Cotton Statement.—Receipts at all points for the week 48,978 bales; same time last year 20,953; total for the year 93,684; last year 43,759. Exports for the week 8,733 bales; same time last year 4,043; total for the year 15,423; last year 33,730. Stock at all United States ports 99,679 bales; last year 90,572; at interior towns 12,156; last year 12,113; at Liverpool 799,000; last year 467,000. American cotton afloat for Great Britain 4,000 bales; last year 58,000.

BALTIMORE, September 20.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat quiet—choice amber 1.02@1.05. Corn firmer—white 70@72; yellow 64@65. Oats quiet and steady. Provisions strong and quiet. Whiskey 94. Cotton dull and lower—middling 19½; receipts 206 bales; sales 345; stock 1,141; weekly receipts 1,844; sales 1,358.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Corn active and higher, at 38½@39 for No. 2, mixed. Whiskey higher. Pork quiet, at 14.50 for order lots. Bacon strong—8 for shoulders; 11½ for clear rib; 11½ for clear sides. Lard easier, at 8¼ for butchers; 9¼@9½ for refined.

CINCINNATI, September 20.—Flour steady, at 7.50@7.75. Corn steady, at 45. Pork firm and in fair demand, at 13.25. Lard firm, at 8¼ for summer; 8½ for steam; 8½ for kettle. Bacon in good demand for sides; shoulders held at 7¾; clear rib held at 11. Whiskey firm, at 90.

LOUISVILLE, September 20.—Flour firm but less active, at 6.50@7.00 for family extra. Provisions in light demand and offerings fair and prices steady. Pork steady, at 13.50. Bacon unchanged. Lard higher. Whiskey firm, at 90.

MOBILE, September 20.—No demand for cotton; buyers and sellers apart; unsettled since unfavorable reports—good ordinary 17½; low middling 17½; middling 18; receipts 771 bales; sales 100; stock 4,310; weekly receipts 3,752; sales 2,700.

GALVESTON, September 20.—Cotton heavy—ordinary 14½; good ordinary 15½@16; receipts 818 bales; sales 150; stock 12,217; weekly receipts 4,625; sales 1,300.

WILMINGTON, September 20.—Cotton quiet—middling 17½@17½; receipts 140 bales; stock 281; weekly receipts 1,146; sales 452.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Cotton easier and in fair demand—good ordinary 18; low middling 18½@18½; middling 18½; receipts 1,812 bales; sales 3,000; stock 29,854; weekly receipts 15,042; sales 14,200.

CHARLESTON, September 20.—Cotton depressed and lower—middling nominal, at 17½; ordinary 15½@15½; receipts 2,109 bales; stock 10,104; weekly receipts 10,928; sales 5,000.

NORFOLK, September 20.—Cotton dull—low middling 17½; receipts 674 bales; sales 40; stock 2,089; weekly receipts 485; sales 60.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.—Cotton dull and declining—middling 19½; weekly receipts 930 bales.

SAVANNAH, September 20.—Cotton dull—middling 18½; low middling 17½; good ordinary 18½; receipts 3,058 bales; sales 800; stock 10,212; weekly receipts 13,782; sales 6,427.

AUGUSTA, September 20.—Cotton in good demand but lower—middling 17; receipts 733 bales; sales 872; stock 2,543; weekly receipts 4,548; sales 3,742.

BOSTON, September 20.—Cotton quiet—middling 18; receipts 682 bales; sales 500; stock 5,000; weekly receipts 3,046; sales 2,000.

Impolite—for persons to whisper and write notes in company.

A WARNING.—It may seem strange to many that our Scientific Congress, while in session here, did not endeavor to enlighten us a little in relation to its object or reason or habit, or whatever it is, which often causes wonderment at the intelligence often shown by animals of the brute creation. There is one peculiar instance which has recently come to our knowledge, and which causes a good deal of gossip in the circles where the parties are known. A few years ago, one of our prominent men changed his lot in life from that of single cussness into one of wedded bliss, and for a few years he was all that could be wished for by a devoted wife. Previous to his marriage, he told the darling of his heart that every time he thought of her his heart flapped up and down like a churn-dasher, that sensations of unutterable joy capered over it like young goats on a stable roof, &c., and lots of other nonsense. Both were as happy as bumblebees in flower-time, and all went well until this spring, when the "hubby" complained of his health considerably, and thought outside exercise would improve it. So, investing in a horse and buggy, he often drove out evenings, but his wife was unable, on account of household duties, to accompany him. This continued two or three evenings in each week, until within a short time past, when the wife thought she would take some fresh air herself one afternoon; and, taking out the horse and buggy, drove leisurely out towards the Northern portion of the city, intending to take a short drive along the Durango Road. After driving past the street railway depot, it was with some difficulty that she could persuade the horse from turning to the right, and taking the road leading along the South side of the driving-park. On several other occasions, the same peculiar inclination on the part of the horse was observed, and the wife thought one day she would take a friend and let the horse follow his bent. On a bright afternoon, last week, she invited a female friend, and the two started out. The horse started at a brisk trot Northward, showing a desire to stop at each of the breweries, but more than ever determined to take the right-hand road at the race track. He was allowed his way, and trotted leisurely over the valley road until a large brick building on the hill-side loomed into view. Thinking it a hotel, and as the horse showed more than ever his inclination to turn to the right, they determined to stop there for refreshments, the wife remarking that "Dear George had probably often stopped there for the same purpose." They soon arrived a short distance from it, and the wife alighted, while her friend remained in the buggy. "My gracious!" exclaimed the friend, "what a number of servant girls for a country tavern! and how gaudily dressed." "My God!" ejaculated the wife, with eyes standing as wide open as cellar doors in a country village, while the truth seemed to flash on her in a second, and leaping into the buggy, she turned the horse's head toward, driving him at a terrible pace, as though pursued by demons. That evening, there was a "scene" in that household. There is a skeleton in that closet; no more evening rides are taken, and a horse and buggy are for sale cheap.—*Dubuque Telegraph.*

There are some people who can't understand the position of the New York Herald on the Presidential question. It is as plain to us as is the noonday sun. The proprietor of the Herald is reported to have made some heavy bets on Grant. In addition to this, young Bennett, with characteristic weakness, worked himself into a fever of enthusiasm over the result of the elections in Vermont and Maine. This fever is now subsiding, however, and the Herald is only waiting to hear from Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio. After the 8th of October, that paper will be as "straight as a shingle" on the Presidential issue. Bennett will "hedge" his bets; and then he will be as nice a Greeley man as the managing editor of the Tribune himself.

A despatch from Berlin says that the Government has issued a second circular, in still more threatening terms than the original one, against emigrants, who, it declares, will be treated as outlaws over whom a special surveillance and supervision has been instituted. Despite the menaces of the Government, emigration from Germany has been only slightly affected.

The editor of a religious paper—probably Zion's Herald, of Boston—says: "We consume millions of gallons of distilled spirits annually." We don't believe him. There is no doubt that he drinks to excess; but if he gets on the outside of 200 or 300 gallons annually, he is doing as much as the rest of us.

A Treasury official recently made an open boast that "we have a dead sure thing of this campaign. Why the assessment of the office-holders alone produce over \$2,000,000 to help elect Grant." Happy office-holders! Such fun for them.

The Beaufort Republican is responsible for the following conundrum: "Why is the editor of the Charleston Daily News like Pharaoh's daughter? Because he has found a little profit—Moses."

Kansas ladies who ride in the latest fashion—like a clothes pin, for instance—use none but the sleekest and fattest horses; especially is this the case when the saddle is dispensed with.

The story that Grant was drunk at Shiloh is not a Democratic or Liberal Republican story. It is a John A. Logan story.

The tide was so high at Sullivan's Island, a night or two ago, that travel had to be done in wheel barrows.

Michigan is a prosperous State; she had a balance in her treasury on the 31st of August of \$995,403.18.

A Radical paper calls Henry Wilson a "battle-scarred hero." Only one too many r's in the adjective, that's all.

THE OAKES AMES BRIBERY.—THE TRUTH ABOUT THE MATTER.—The New York Sun, of Tuesday last, publishes the following:

A meeting of certain prominent Grant managers, including, as we are informed, Henry Wilson, candidate for Vice-President, took place in this city at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Friday evening last. Oakes Ames, member of Congress for the Second District of Massachusetts, and bribery agent of the Credit Mobilier, was present by special request. The purpose of this meeting was to obtain from Ames a broad, square and comprehensive denial of the facts stated in his letters to Colonel H. S. McComb, presented and sworn to in the testimony in the case now pending in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and also of the list of members of Congress bribed by Ames with Credit Mobilier stock, which Colonel McComb copied on February 23, 1868, in Ames' presence, from a list which Ames took out of his pocket and showed him.

Such a broad, square, comprehensive and complete denial was prepared for Ames' signature, and it was intended to publish it in the morning journals of Saturday last, and to telegraph it all over the Union. But when it came to the point of signing and sending out this enormous lie, Mr. Ames did not do it. The evidence in the hands of Colonel McComb, and the evidence, part of which is within our knowledge, and part of which has never been produced in any public manner, is so overwhelming, that Ames felt it to be impossible to sign and publish such a lie. He refused the demand made upon him by those whom he had bribed and by the managers of his party. The denial which was to have been published with Ames' signature was thus of necessity abandoned, and the only denials that are now to be made are evasive and deceitful ones, like those of Speaker Blaine and Henry L. Dawes. These denials, as our readers have ample means of convincing themselves, are nothing but confessions of the villainy.

No denial can now be worth anything that is not signed and sworn to by Oakes Ames and by the men whom he has accused of receiving the bribes, and confirmed by other evidence of the most substantial nature. Mere personal denials, such as might have satisfied the public a fortnight ago, will now answer no purpose except to convince the people that the party denying is really guilty.

THE HERMIT OF THE SIERRAS.—As Joaquin Miller is the "Poet of the Sierras," Sandelphon de Burgh is the hermit of the same. So it would appear from an account in the Virginia City Chronicle. Upon the nearly inaccessible cliffs of those mountains he has a small hut, picturesquely decorated with ornaments that have lost something of their pristine beauty, but which have been of inestimable value—in fact, as Mr. Micawber would say, with human skulls. He lives alone, a veritable hermit and has an ugly way of shooting at sight at any stranger that intrudes upon his privacy. His guests are, therefore, few and select, and none of them stay long, unless they take up their abode permanently on his premises. Once every year, this strange and eccentric being visits Virginia City for ammunition, and then he is the observed of all observers, the cynosure of neighboring eyes. The gambler looks up from his cards, and forgets the ace in his sleeve until too late to play it, and the children run for their mothers. With his red hair hanging in natural ringlets over his shoulders; his clothes looking like those of Rip Van Winkle, after his sleep of twenty years, and a long rifle over his shoulder, he appears for an hour, and then vanishes to the mountains again.

The Princess Beatrice, the fifth and only unmarried daughter of Queen Victoria, has been betrothed for marriage to the Marquis of Stafford. So we are informed by cable. Should the union take place it will serve to bind another noble family—that of the Duke of Sutherland—in still closer union to the throne of Britain. Her Majesty is a prudent matron.

A box of matches accidentally fell into a pot of coffee, in Alamo, Crockett County, Tenn., a few days ago, and three persons who partook of the beverage died from the effects.

Jacob Danforth, Esq., for many years a prominent and respected business man of Augusta, died yesterday morning, at his residence on Greene street, after a long illness.

Two corpulent citizens of Richmond, Va., recently got into a row, but their abdominal protuberances kept the inflamed and angry visages of each out of harm's way.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.		CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.	
APPLES, 3000, 1.00@1.50	ALABAMA, 1.00@1.50	NEW ORLEANS, 1.00@1.50	NEW ORLEANS, 1.00@1.50
BACON, 1.00@1.50	BACON, 1.00@1.50	BACON, 1.00@1.50	BACON, 1.00@1.50
BUTTER, 1.00@1.50	BUTTER, 1.00@1.50	BUTTER, 1.00@1.50	BUTTER, 1.00@1.50
CHEESE, 1.00@1.50	CHEESE, 1.00@1.50	CHEESE, 1.00@1.50	CHEESE, 1.00@1.50
CORNFLOUR, 1.00@1.50	CORNFLOUR, 1.00@1.50	CORNFLOUR, 1.00@1.50	CORNFLOUR, 1.00@1.50
COTTON, 1.00@1.50	COTTON, 1.00@1.50	COTTON, 1.00@1.50	COTTON, 1.00@1.50
COFFEE, 1.00@1.50	COFFEE, 1.00@1.50	COFFEE, 1.00@1.50	COFFEE, 1.00@1.50
CRACKED CORN, 1.00@1.50	CRACKED CORN, 1.00@1.50	CRACKED CORN, 1.00@1.50	CRACKED CORN, 1.00@1.50
FLOUR, 1.00@1.50	FLOUR, 1.00@1.50	FLOUR, 1.00@1.50	FLOUR, 1.00@1.50
GRAIN, 1.00@1.50	GRAIN, 1.00@1.50	GRAIN, 1.00@1.50	GRAIN, 1.00@1.50
HAY, 1.00@1.50	HAY, 1.00@1.50	HAY, 1.00@1.50	HAY, 1.00@1.50
INDIAN CORN, 1.00@1.50	INDIAN CORN, 1.00@1.50	INDIAN CORN, 1.00@1.50	INDIAN CORN, 1.00@1.50
LARD, 1.00@1.50	LARD, 1.00@1.50	LARD, 1.00@1.50	LARD, 1.00@1.50
MAIZE, 1.00@1.50	MAIZE, 1.00@1.50	MAIZE, 1.00@1.50	MAIZE, 1.00@1.50
MILK, 1.00@1.50	MILK, 1.00@1.50	MILK, 1.00@1.50	MILK, 1.00@1.50
ONIONS, 1.00@1.50	ONIONS, 1.00@1.50	ONIONS, 1.00@1.50	ONIONS, 1.00@1.50
POTATOES, 1.00@1.50	POTATOES, 1.00@1.50	POTATOES, 1.00@1.50	POTATOES, 1.00@1.50
RICE, 1.00@1.50	RICE, 1.00@1.50	RICE, 1.00@1.50	RICE, 1.00@1.50
SUGAR, 1.00@1.50	SUGAR, 1.00@1.50	SUGAR, 1.00@1.50	SUGAR, 1.00@1.50
WHEAT, 1.00@1.50	WHEAT, 1.00@1.50	WHEAT, 1.00@1.50	WHEAT, 1.00@1.50

HOTEL ARRIVALS, September 20.—Columbia Hotel.—F. Albert, J. Albert, Baltimore; J. F. Monahan, Augusta; T. D. Gillespie, W. J. Crowsell, B. C. W. L. Rosborough, Blackstock; A. D. Stevens, J. B. Lamer, N. C. A. A. Nathan, Newberry; E. M. Nathan, city; L. D. Clark, St. Matthews; H. A. Bodine, New York; S. O. Gilbert, S. O. J. D. Gardner, Wilmington; W. W. Wing, Norfolk; Mrs. McElroy, Charleston; Jas. McNeary, Charleston.

Nickerson House.—O. F. Sims, Richmond; T. W. Palmer, Fla.; J. Anderson, N. O.; A. Darling, N. Y.; J. G. Young, O. O. A. R. E. Geo. T. Hoffman, Doko; A. G. Rice, Union; D. Horbeck, Charleston; J. P. Miller, Chester; R. McIlwaine, city; Mrs. E. Wright, Miss; E. V. Smalley and N. Y. E. T. West, S. O.; F. M. Barry, A. L. R. B. D. Bush, G. C. H. R.; J. R. Chatham, Helena.

Hendrix House.—W. W. Wamaker, Miss M. B. Wamaker, St. Matthews; J. B. Minter, P. E. Wise, H. C. Mosely, S. O.; W. D. Rhodes and wife, Mayaville; S. T. Dearing, N. C.; J. W. Starns, Doko; C. W. Sherron, Ga.

Auction Sales.

Thorough-bred Alderney Bull and Cows.

Will sell, at the residence of Rev. James B. Doyce, Greenville, S. C., on TUESDAY, the 24th September, at public auction:

- 1 Alderney BULL, Lawrence, three years old June, 1872.
- 1 thorough-bred Alderney Cow, Jewel, three years old December, 1872.
- 1 thorough-bred Alderney Calf, May, two years old May, 1872.
- 1 seven-eighths bred Cow, Flora, three years old.
- 1 half-bred Alderney Bull Calf, Alexis, yearling.
- 1 half-bred Alderney Heifer Calf, Little Dorrit, yearling.
- 1 full-blooded Devon Cow, from stock of Col. E. S. Irvine.
- 1 Grade Devon, from stock of Col. Hoke, of N. C.